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**JOSEPH PRINTING.**  
Book and every description of Commercial and  
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Rooms.

**The Republican Ticket**  
CONGRESSIONAL

**First District—**

**CHAS. G. WILLIAMS**, of Rock.

**Second District—**

**L. B. CASWELL**, of Jefferson.

**Third District—**

**GEO. C. HAZELTON**, of Grant.

**4th District—**

**HIBAN SMITH**, of Sheboygan.

**5th District—**

**GEORGE GRIMMER**, of Kewaunee.

**6th District—**

**H. L. HUMPHREY**, of St. Croix.

**7th District—**

**THAD. C. POUND**, of Chippewa.

**SENATORIAL**

For State Senator—**Seventeenth District—**

**HAMILTON RICHARDSON**,  
of Janesville.

**COUNTY TICKET.**

For Sheriff—

**JOHN J. COMSTOCK**, of Janesville.

For Register of Deeds—

**CHARLES L. VALENTINE**,  
of Janesville.

For County Treasurer—

**WILLIS MILES**, Town of Janesville.

For County Clerk—

**SYLVESTER MORGAN**, of Lima.

For District Attorney—

**JOHN W. SALE**, of Janesville.

For Clerk of the Court—

**A. W. BALDWIN**, of Milton.

For County Surveyor—

**EDWARD RUGER**, of Janesville.

For Coroner—

**WILLIAM TAYLOR**, of Fulton.

THAT "EARNEST MAN."

It can hardly be denied that Judge Doolittle is an ingenious man. In a political way he is very inventive, but he does not happen to be successful. He can straddle more political questions, and seem more earnest about it, than any other man in Wisconsin. Mr. C. H. Parker is taking lessons from the ex-Senator in straddling, and Parker being a very apt scholar, has made such progress that he surprises his master. Judge Doolittle is now interesting himself in the Congressional question of the First District; and to do what little he could to help Mr. Parker along in his very unpleasant career, he thought of the reputation he once enjoyed as a letter-writer when he had that singular correspondence with one Conaty, about some cotton. On this point we introduce the State Journal which can enlighten the public on the Doolittle-Conaty speculation. "The country had a notable example of the Judge's capacity or a letter-writer a few years ago, when his correspondence with one M. J. Conaty, a cotton agent, in regard to dividing the profits of cotton bought inside the enemy's lines during the war, was published Mr. Doolittle's letters to the cotton agent, and the cotton agent's highly complimentary letters to Mr. Doolittle, can both be found in the hand-writing of the ex-Senator. In fact, when the ex-Senator has occasion to address a friend on any important and delicate subject, it seems that he draws up an answer and forwards it at the same time, for the friend to copy, sign and return. By this ingenious method, the ex-Senator succeeds in advance a satisfactory response. Thus, by drawing up himself Mr. Conaty's reply, he was able to secure from the latter a declaration assuring him (Doolittle) that he (Conaty) was induced to offer a part of the wealth he expected to gain to Doolittle, on account of the disinterested admiration he felt for Doolittle's upright and faithful conduct in public life."

The Judge found Parker trying to run for Congress on a platform which was not altogether satisfactory to a few Democrats, and in order to make it seen that he was on a harder platform, the Judge resorted to his old system of letter-writing. So he wrote Parker a letter on finance, asking him certain questions—eight in number; and of course Parker not being able to answer them, as he is lacking in financial knowledge, and not knowing how to step from a soft money platform on to one of different material without a political tumble, Doolittle used the Conaty process to help him over. Those who know Doolittle's shrewdness, and know how easy it is for him to appear to be in earnest, can readily understand how he managed the affair for Parker. When he propounded the eight questions, he also prepared the eight answers, and now the whole thing is going before the people as the Doolittle-Parker correspondence. The game may be regarded as an ingenious one, but it will not prove a successful one."

**THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND LABORINGMEN.**  
Ever since the Republican party has been organized, it has been the champion of the workingman's interest. Its first attempt to better the condition of those who wanted farms and could not buy them, was to pass the Homestead Act by which every man who so desired, could enter free of cost, one hundred and sixty acres of unappropriated public lands by settling upon it. The same party tried time after time, to pass the bill, but it met the determined opposition of the Democrat party. That party worked in the interest of the slave power and of speculators, while the Republican party represented the interests of the free labor of the whole country. After several hard struggles, the Republicans never flinching from the responsibility, the bill became a law, not however, until it was signed by Abraham Lincoln, for James Buchanan, the last Democratic President, vetoed it, after it was once passed by a Republican Congress. And when the Republicans wanted to extend the provisions of the act to certain States in which there were unappropriated lands, the Democrats opposed the measure. Every step the party took to better the condition of the laboring classes, it met the opposition

# THE JANESEVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22

JANESEVILLE, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

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of the Democrats. The reason why there are so many thousands to-day employed in the mills and factories in the United States, is because the Republican party is in fostering and protecting American interests, and works faithfully to that end. It has prevented the workingmen of this country from coming in contact with the half-paid labor of Europe, and that is one reason why the American laborer is better off than the laborer abroad.

The financial policy of the Republican party is that which seeks to elevate the condition of the laborer, by restoring public confidence and making the currency of the country unchangeable in value, so that the workingman will be paid in the money he earns, and not one which will depreciate in value. The first one to be injured by a currency which depreciates, is the laboring man. The burden falls the heaviest upon him, while he is the least able to bear the loss. The aim of the Republican party is to make the currency sufficient in volume for all the demands of business, and make it so good that any dollar of it will demand the respect and confidence which gold does. The Republicans are working for the consummation of this very desirable object—the other parties are not.

The City Times publishes the statement that our old friend, General Blyth, now of the Darlington Republican, breaks ranks with the Republicans, and goes over to the Greenbackers. This charge is very unjust to the General. He does not break ranks, but heartily supports Hazelton, for Congress, on a financial platform which embodies the Republican idea of sound money, and he also raises to the mast head, the name of C. G. Williams, who stands on the very admirable address issued by the Republican Central Committee. The General does say that "in the contest as to whether the greenback or the National bank note shall become the only paper currency of the country, he is in favor of the greenback." So we might say is every Republican for the greenback, in that case. But the present contest is not whether the greenback or the National bank note shall be the only paper currency. The City Times publishes the statement that our old friend, General Blyth, now of the Darlington Republican, breaks ranks with the Republicans, and goes over to the Greenbackers. This charge is very unjust to the General. He does not break ranks, but heartily supports Hazelton, for Congress, on a financial platform which embodies the Republican idea of sound money, and he also raises to the mast head, the name of C. G. Williams, who stands on the very admirable address issued by the Republican Central Committee. The General does say that "in the contest as to whether the greenback or the National bank note shall become the only paper currency of the country, he is in favor of the greenback." So we might say is every Republican for the greenback, in that case. But the present contest is not whether the greenback or the National bank note shall be the only paper currency.

The Inter-Ocean, in which the Greenbackers seem to take a great deal of stock in this fall, says, "Parker, Greenback candidate for Congress in the First Wisconsin District, repudiates the National plan for paying off the bonds in greenbacks, but he is in favor of using greenbacks to buy up the new bonds, which are payable, principal and interest, in coin. But, by Saint Paul, that's the way the old bonds were purchased; and that is what all the row is about, the government holding that they are payable in coin though purchased in greenbacks, while the Pomeroy fellows declare this to be a lecherous bondholder's trick. Yet here comes Parker and proposes the same game for the new bonds." Even Parker's pet paper begins to show up his inconsistency and demagogism by changing print since the first of August.

The Demo-Doo-Green-crat-little-backic platform on which Parker is running for Congress, is in favor of issuing 300 or 400 millions of notes or certificates which shall never be redeemed, and the Chicago Times strikes the nail squarely on the head in commenting on the Doolittle-Parker letter, by saying that the same paper which may decree the issue of \$32,000,000 of certificates this year, may double or treble the amount whenever a fresh soft-money insanity breaks out.

The Madison Democrat says that Judge Dyer, of the United States court, has rendered a decision in the case of the United States against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, an action brought several years since, to recover \$36,579.47 alleged to be due on elevator carings. The court held that the company was liable, and entered a judgment in accordance with the demand of the complaint.

Parker says in his third platform drawn up by Doolittle that he is not in favor of returning to the old State Bank system. Then supposing the National banks were abolished, where would the 768 millions of deposits go? In the hands of brokers?

The Republicans of Green county have made their nominations for the Assembly. Mr. Mitchell, of the South District, has been renominated, and in the North District, Mr. F. R. Melvin, a strong and a capable man, has been put in nomination.

Butler's fate in Massachusetts is sealed. The nomination of J. G. Abbott, for Governor, makes the election of Talbot sure. Butler's pile was not large enough to buy up the Faneuil hall Democracy.

Congressman Williams makes his first campaign speech at Clinton this evening. It will be confined principally to the financial issues.

Chairman Rublee, of the State Central Committee, will move his headquarters to Milwaukee next Monday. He don't like the influences at Madison.

The political firm of Doolittle-Stewart-Parker will go into bankruptcy on the fifth of November.

About the first of October we expect to see Parker's fourth platform.

## DEATH'S DOINGS.

A Busy Day at Memphis for the Undertakers.

The Howard Physicians Say the Scenes are Perfectly Horrible.

The Scenes of Misery and Distress in the Suburbs.

The Fatal Effects of the Plague Transferred from the City to the Country.

Death of the Son of Alexander Hamilton, Aged 91 Years.

A Fond du Lac Savings Bank is Looking for a Missing Clerk.

Considerable Damage by Earthquake and Rain in Italy.

A War with Afghanistan Now Said to Be Inevitable.

France Contributes Fifty Thousand and Frances to the Fever Sufferers.

Doings of the Anti-Butler Democrats in the Bay State.

Interesting News Items from All Parts of the World.

## FOREIGN.

An Earthquake at Mount Etna—The French Contributions for the Yellow Fever Sufferers—A War with Afghanistan.

Special to the Gazette.

NAPLES, Sept. 25.—An earthquake occurred to-day at Mount Etna, a town in the province of Spoleto, State of Umbria. Sixteen houses were completely destroyed, and one hundred and thirty-two rendered uninhabitable. Torrents of rain also did immense damage to the districts around Rome.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—United States Minister Noyes has forwarded to America over five thousand francs, this being the amount already subscribed in France for the yellow fever sufferers.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—The Times considers that a war with Afghanistan is inevitable.

A dispatch from Calcutta says the excitement through India of a prospect of war is intensifying.

**NEW YORK REPUBLICANS**

Special to the Gazette.

SARATOGA, Sept. 26.—The Republican State Convention met today. Senator Conkling is temporary Chairman, and at the hour of sending this dispatch, is making a vigorous speech in defense of Republican principles. The attendance is quite large, and the members enthusiastic.

**MURDER.**

Special to the Gazette.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 26.—Wm. Leach, fifty years of age, broke open the door and attacked his son-in-law, Charles Rivers, at midnight, last night, at his own home, and shot him fatally in the left breast. Leach then gave himself up to the authorities.

**SUICIDE.**

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Constable Martin Mullin suicided last night, by taking Paris green. Some years ago his uncle, John Mullin, committed suicide in the same way.

**BEST SHOT ON RECORD.**

Special to the Gazette.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—At the grand shooting match yesterday for the Centennial Trophy, the best shot on record was made by Sumner, of Boston, 221 of a possible 225.

# THE GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1878.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

Trains at Janesville Station.  
Arrive Depart  
From Monroe..... 8:35 a.m.  
From Prairie du Chien..... 1:45 p.m.  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 4:45 p.m.  
From Chicago, Milwaukee and East..... 7:45 p.m.  
From Monroe (Freight)..... 7:45 p.m.  
W. M. B. NOYES, Agent.  
L. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

Chicago & Northwestern R. R.

Trains at Janesville Station.  
Arrive Depart  
Going North..... 12:10 p.m.  
Day Express..... 1:30 p.m.  
From du Lac passenger..... 8:30 p.m.

M. HUGHETT, Gen'l Supt.

W. H. STENNETH, General Passenger Agent.

JANESVILLE RAILROAD.

From CLINTON JUNCTION.  
10,000 A.M.—Going West, mail and passenger for Rock Island and intermediate points.  
10:15 A.M.—Going West, mail and passenger for Milwaukee, Janesville, Madison, and Rock Island, with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. at Western Union Junction.  
3:30 P.M.—Going East, passenger for Racine, connection as above.

Post-Office.—Summer Time Table.

The mails arrive at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 p.m.  
Madison and Milwaukee..... 1:45 p.m.  
Ozaukee, through, Night via Milton and Winona..... 7:30 a.m.  
Green Bay and Way..... 2:25 p.m.  
Monroe and Way..... 9:30 a.m.  
Madison and Way..... 1:30 p.m.  
Milwaukee and Way..... 1:45 p.m.

Overland Mails Arrive.

Centerville and Leyden, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 12:00 m.  
Emerald Grove, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays by..... 12:00 m.

Benton, via Janesville, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Fridays by..... 6:30 p.m.

Beloit stage..... 11:00 a.m.

Mails close at the Janesville Post Office as follows:

Madison and Milwaukee..... 8 p.m.  
Chicago through, Night via Milton and Winona..... 8:30 p.m.  
Green Bay and Way..... 9:30 p.m.

Monroe and Way..... 1:30 p.m.  
Milwaukee and Way..... 1:45 p.m.

Madison and Milwaukee, via Rock Island and Winona..... 1:30 p.m.

Chicago and Way..... 1:30 p.m.

West, Madison, via M. & P. & C. R. W. including Northern Iowa..... 8:30 p.m.

Monroe, Brothman and Way..... 7:15 p.m.

Rockford, Freeport and Way..... 2:00 p.m.

Beloit stage..... 11:00 a.m.

Post-Office Hours.

Daily from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. On Sundays from 12:00 to 1:00 p.m. On Saturday Orders and Despatch Department open from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 m., and from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m., except during the distribution of the mail. Stamps stamped envelope, 1 cent. Postage paid for 1 cent. Each front ticket from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Orders for stamped envelopes with return card printed thereon, should be left at the Money Order Department.

On Saturday night only, a through pouch from Chicago is received on the Fond du Lac train; and on Monday morning only, a through pouch is made up and forwarded to Chicago on the Rock Island train.

By reading this table carefully, the public can post themselves thoroughly upon the arrival and departure of all the trains, and thus avoid much inconvenience to themselves.

B. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

Mr. WILLIAMS' APPOINTMENTS

Hon. C. G. Williams will address the people at the following times and places:

Clinton, September 26th.  
Milton, September 28th.  
Evanston, September 27th.  
Racine, October 1st.  
Kenosha, October 2d.  
Burlington, October 3.  
Delavan, October 4.  
Beloit, October 5.  
Waukesha, October 7.  
Oconomowoc, October 9.

CORN STALK SUGAR.

The Results of Some Important Experiments Recently Made.

A late Washington letter says: The experiment of making sugar from cornstarch on a large scale is in progress at the agricultural department. Some time ago the experiment was tried with success, but it was on so small a scale that it was impossible to arrive at any data from which the percentage of sugar from the stalk could be determined. The result of the first experiment was brown sugar, which tastes very much like ordinary brown sugar produced from sugar cane. It lacks only the purifying process to make it into white sugar, which can easily and successfully be accomplished. The syrup obtained from the stalk is at first strongly acid. This is neutralized by the addition of lime. The liquid is then boiled down to molasses, it being subjected to substantially the same treatment that sorghum receives. The molasses is then allowed to stand in a warm place for several days, until it has sufficiently crystallized, when it is put into a press, and the molasses is separated from the crystals. Your representative tasted some of this liquid, and found that it had a taste resembling very much that of corn stalks. While the sugar, on the other hand, retained the taste of molasses, there was a flavor in it peculiar to corn stalks. Being subjected still further to a process of purification this peculiar flavor will be got rid of. Then it can not be determined by taste whether the sugar was derived from sorghum, corn stalk or sugar cane. The only thing that remains to be developed by experience is whether enough sugar can be obtained to justify the manufacture to any considerable extent. For the purpose of determining this point a large brick furnace has been erected on the agricultural grounds. About 1,500 weight of stripped corn stalks was pressed yesterday in a rolling mill, and from this six gallons of juice was obtained. This was then put into a large kettle on the furnace and rendered acrid by the addition of lime, and then boiled down to proper consistency. It was then put into another kettle and is undergoing the crystallizing process. In a few days sugar will be pressed from the molasses, when the exact percentage can be obtained. It is expected that this will be large enough to justify the manufacture of sugar from corn stalks, at least by farmers for their own use, to a very general extent. The corn stalks, which are now allowed to go to waste, and a great deal of leisure time, which the farmer always has, can thus be utilized.

A Preacher's Daughter and Variety Actress.

From the La Crosse (Wis.) Chronicle.

Mrs. Frank Whitcher, once a resident of La Crosse, and late an actress of considerable prominence and reputation, died at Hyde Park, Mass., on Sunday, the 21st inst. of consumption. Her reputation as an actress has been made under the stage name of Mand Hilton, and she was a decided favorite in many Western cities, especially in Chicago, where she was best known. When Pomeroy was at the zenith of his shoddy glory in La Crosse, Mr. Frank Whitcher, who had previously been traveling with a theatrical company, came to this city and entered Pomeroy's employ as private secretary or in some similar capac-

ity. During that time Mrs. Whitcher, who was a woman of striking attractions, won the hearts of all and sinners alike, and was the recipient of much attraction and admiration. That, however, was not her first acquaintance with La Crosse. For some years previous to her marriage, she resided with her parents in North La Crosse, and even then was greatly admired for her bright, shapely beauty. Her father was a local Methodist minister named Hillinger, and lived in what was then the last house on the north end of Main street. The daughter put her disconsolate home into the practical form of going abroad to seek her fortune, with probably better success than young women usually do who make a similar venture.

A 4-Year Old Colored Preacher.

From the Louisville Courier Journal.

There is now in Louisville a negro who is a perfect child wonder. She is a scriptural marvel. She does not even know her letters, yet she can quote accurately most any passage in the Bible.

At the age of nine months she could talk, and would frequently tell her mother what she idea of heaven was. As she grew older she would sit for hours and expatiate on the beauties and glories of the other world. The old colored folks would listen to her sayings for hours.

At the age of 3 years she began to lecture on heaven, its wonders, or God and His omnipotent power. She has lectured in many places, and has created a furor everywhere she yet appeared. The prodigy lectured at the York Street Colored Church yesterday afternoon, and at night spoke to a large crowd at the Green Street Colored Church. Her speech was good, and her delivery impressive.

A reporter of the Courier-Journal interrogated her last night.

"What is your name, little girl?"

"Alice Cotany."

"How old are you?"

"I'm just 4 years and 28 days old to-night."

"Where were you born?"

"I was born in Liverpool, England—across the Atlantic."

"How long since you felt the power within you?"

"I don't know; I've always felt the power of God."

"What do you talk about when you speak to a crowd?"

"I talk about Jesus, about heavenly things, about how Jesus died and was crucified; how he rose again in three days and sat on the right hand of God."

"Can you spell?"

"No, sir; I don't know my A, B, C's yet."

She then went on in a rapturous strain about things Biblical and spiritual, completely nonplussing the reporter.

She was accompanied by two colored men. They talked in an enthusiastic manner about her. She said in her conversation that she believed in two kinds of baptism: She spoke of the different modes of salvation; how to reach paradise; how to be converted from a bad man to a good one, etc. Her sayings were entirely original, and were not spoken in a hesitating voice, but in a quick, keen, and forcible manner. As young as she is, a negress without education in the principles she sets forth, her power strikes strongly of the marvelous.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

B. E. ELDREDGE. O. H. FETTERSON

ELDREDGE & FETTERSON

LAWYERS.

Smith & Jackman's Block.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

We have \$10,000 to loan, in sums to suit borrower, on first class farms in Rock county.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

J. H. BALCH, Justice of the Peace

Conveyancing Promptly Attended to

Agent Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, R. R. Co's Lands.

Office Postoffice Block, Milwaukee Street, Janesville, Wis. Up Stairs.

my17dawf

M. M. PHELPS.

SMITH & PHELPS, Attorneys - at - Law.

Collections made, loans negotiated, mortgages foreclosed.

Office, Lappin's block, cor. Main and Milwaukee streets.

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Dr. Clara L. Normington

A graduate of the Woman's Medical College, Chicago, respectively offers her services to the people of Janesville and vicinity.

Diseases of Women and Children a Specialty.

Office 19 West Milwaukee street, Tallman's block. Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and 1 to 5 p.m.

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H. H. BLAUCHARD'S

aw, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office.

Special attention given to collections, and to the foreclosure of mortgages. All claims referred to him are referred to him for a prompt and satisfactory treatment in all cases. Office on Main street, over M. C. Smith & Son's Clothing Store, Janesville, Wis.

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GEO. H. McCAUSEY

SURGEON DENTIST

Office in Tallman's Block, opposite First National Bank, West Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

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A. E. MORSE,

At the office, or Register of Deeds.

We furnish abstracts of title to any lands in Rock county, real estate, and all other property, and sell real estate; pay taxes and negotiate loans, now!

100 West Milwaukee street, Tallman's block.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a.m., and 1 to 5 p.m.

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Cassiday & Carpenter.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Office, corner Main and Milwaukee streets, 19 Lappin's block, JANEVILLE, WIS.

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Dr. M. A. NEWMAN,

Dental Surgeon.

Office in Smith & Jackman's block, opposite the Justice of the Peace. Work done in his branch. Administers nitrous oxide gas for the painless extraction of teeth.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

Imperishable Fragrance.

Murphy & Lanham's CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

The richest most fragrant water ever made for perfume, for all purposes, for all perfumes for use on the Handkerchiefs, and at the Toilet and in the Bath. It is a perfume of the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue prostration, nervousness and pain. Look out for our new Florida Water, prepared by the proprietors, Messrs. Lanham & Kemp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers

47wemo

BLANKS!

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

my17dawf

Notice of Taking Depositions

A new blank, just printed.

For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

47wemo

MISSOURI.

THE GAZETTE.

47wemo

# JAMESTOWN ALPACA !

## Smith & Bostwick!

Have received 250 Pieces of

### BROADHEAD & SON'S

ORIGINAL

### Jamestown Alpacas</

# SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures this loathsome disease in all its varying forms. Properties of plants, herbs and bark in their essential form, free from all the impurities of炮药, and in a form that in itself differs from every other known remedy. In this short article has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has been adopted as the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh. The present number of the medical papers of every national reputation which have been cured by this remedy, and who have, at considerable expense, sought a similar remedy in vain, will assure you that it is the standard remedy for the treatment of Catarrh.

The Presidents.

At a recent Convention of doctors, held at Hamilton, Canada, Hon. Frank Leland, American Consul, responded as follows, to the toast, "The Presidents of the United States."

It was not my expectation to ever be present at so large a council of doctors.

However, I trust the case will not be attended with serious results.

Mrs. Partington said: "There is no blessing like that of health, particularly when you are sick."

If you are sick, then there is no blessing like a good doctor.

These M.D.'s can well say to-night—Disease, be gone! awant, ye lame and halt and blind, and while we gather around this festive board "Joy be unconfined."

Let heart beat to heart so warmly and closely that not even the dissecting knife can sever them.

As British subject never bottles up his enthusiasm when the name of England's gracious Queen is mentioned, so an American is ready to give or take a dose in honor of the head of our great Republic.

My early impressions of Hamilton, with its numerous factories and industrial institutions, were that it was the Manchester of Canada; but when I looked down upon this beautiful city from the Mountain, with its 35,000 people, its beautiful and spacious homes, and the numerous tapering spires pointing toward heaven, lying as it does like a jewel at the base of the Mountain, with its emerald surroundings of hills and valleys, all adorned and adorned with God's lovely trees; while Burlington Bay, like a great pearl glistening in the sunlight in the foreground, and the "Beach," the Long Branch of Canada, away in the misty distance, while "distance lent enchantment to the view," I was led to exclaim, not Manchester, but Naples! beautiful Naples of the fair Canadian Dominion! But I am expected to speak of the President of the United States. When we think of who have been Presidents of the United States—the peers of Washington, whose counsels were ever wise and tempered with moderation—the of the two Adams, who by their wisdom and patriotism made the very name of Adams revered almost like a royal name, the younger Adams having done more for civil liberty than any man of his time—and who did much to prepare the way for general emancipation which was finally consummated by Mr. Lincoln. When we think of Thomas Jefferson, author of the great charter of liberty, the Declaration of Independence, and of Andrew Jackson who moulded everything to his iron will; of Abraham Lincoln (God bless his revered name forever), who not only saved the American Republic from disintegration in a war that would have destroyed any other nation on earth, emancipated a race, and gave utterance in his famous Gettysburg address to sentiments that will go down the centuries with the grand thought of the sages of earth, and whose noble sentiment, "With charity for all—with malice toward none"—touched every heart in the wide, wide world. When we think of General Grant, who said to the conquered Lee, under the little apple tree at old Appomattox, "Go home in peace and let us have peace,"—while the echo "let us have peace," resounded around the world; and when we think of Rutherford B. Hayes, the present President, of whom it was truly said in war "a braver soldier ever drew a sword," and the tributes of honor and affection everywhere paid to him in his present tour through the great West, show how much he is revered by a great, free people; and if there ever was any doubt in the minds of any in reference to President Hayes' legal title to the Presidency, that doubt has been entirely dispelled by the Potter Investigating Committee, and the decision of the Electoral Commission—the highest tribunal ever convened on this continent—in deciding that Mr. Hayes was elected President, has been clearly shown to be not only in accordance with the laws, but with equity and justice as well. In performing the duties of his high and responsible office, President Hayes has displayed the highest qualities of statesmanship, performing all the delicate, responsible and trying duties with a patriotism and moderation worthy of admiration. And in Canada, who are ruled by Her Gracious Majesty the Queen, can but appreciate the fact that the noble wife of our good President adorns her high station with virtue and all the high qualities of heroic womanhood worthy of admiration. We have reason for congratulation, Mr. President, for the friendly relations which exist between these two neighboring nations, and the peace that reigns over all the world as well. And we hail your great minister of peace—Disraeli—Earl of Beauchamp, who becomes a beacon light to all nations as he stands holding up the torch of civilization, progress and peace and gives the command to the nations of the old world, "Forward march!" and words are beaten into ploughshares and spurs into pruning hooks, and of his command the nations of the old world would have this year advanced a quarter of a century in that pertains to progress, peace and a better civilization.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Collins' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Strengthening Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pain and aches in the World of Medicine.

A MORBID SWELLING.

Collins' VOLTAIC PLASTER.

Each package of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE contains 12 oz. of the improved Voltaic Plaster, and directions for its use. Price, \$1.00. It is sold by nearly all Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

WE have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly a year and can say candidly that we never saw a single case of pain or aches which universal satisfaction. We have yet to learn of the

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## BRIEFLETS.

—Another convention.  
—The fall makes the mercury fall.  
—The Vets will be at it again to-night.  
—No work for the fire lads, and their ladders.  
—The glove trade won't begin to pick up much till the pantaloons pockets give out.

—Some boys have been disturbing the teachers and scholars of the Central building, and Marshall Keating is looking after them.  
—Rev. A. J. Mead, of Fond du Lac, passed through the city last evening enroute for Monroe, to attend the Methodist gathering there.

—Prof. Van Cleve is composing an ode for the laying of the corner stone of a prominent school building in Cincinnati at an early date.  
—Mrs. J. L. Kimball and her daughter, Miss Emily A. Kimball, have returned from Chicago, where they have resided for a year or more past.

—Young McCormick who was stabbed Tuesday night is somewhat better this morning, and being of a rugged constitution will doubtless soon recover.  
—Sidewalk notices are being liberally distributed among property owners. Some of the walks need patching up badly, and should be seen to before snow flies.

—Richard Skely, of Shopiere was let off with five days in jail, on being brought up before Justice Prichard, Richard promising to go to shoemaking and sober up as soon as released.  
—George D. Chittenden started for Chicago to day to continue his course at the Rush Medical College. He has been improving his summer by staying with his father, Dr. G. W. Chittenden.

—Wat Wright, who has been there before, was to-day lodged in jail, being sent up for seventy-five days by Justice Rogers, of Beloit, on account of too much drunk. He will have plenty of time to write up his diary, as twenty-five of these days are to be spent in solitary confinement.

—Mrs. Lucia T. Chase, wife of Hon. Edwin T. Chase, of Germantown, Philadelphia, and niece of W. S. Chase, of this city, died at her residence Saturday, Sept. 21st. Deceased was a daughter of the late Hon. Joshua A. Coffin, Historian of Massachusetts. Edwin T. Chase is one of Philadelphia's most prominent lawyers.

—Last Sunday night some thirty fellows tried to get Marshall to open up his saloon and give them a quaff. They were so indignant at being refused admittance that they kicked the glass out of a rear door. John McCue, of the town of Rock, was yesterday afternoon arrested on the charge of being one of the party. The case was continued until Monday.

—Some villains last Tuesday night placed some coupling pins on the railroad track in Beloit, with the evident intention of detaching a train. Fortunately the obstructions were discovered and removed just before a train came along. Shortly afterwards a second attempt was discovered of the same nature, but this also was frustrated. No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators.

—Yesterday afternoon a woman entered the store presided over by the highest officer of the Temple of Honor in this State, and mysteriously beckoned him to one side, when she pulled out from under her shawl a sin-stricken pint bottle, which she told him in whispered tones she wanted filled with his very best old rye. Mutual questionings and explanations showed the old lady that she was so befuddled that she had made a mistake in the place.

—Al. Kemmitt, the driver of the mail wagon, to and from the depot, has gone to Chicago for a week's lay-off, and during the time the contractor is attending to the business, though not having quite as practical a knowledge of the time table as "Al." Yesterday he was seen running his horse for the depot at a fearful gait as the steed was capable of, and in strange inconsistency with his oft repeated instructions to his driver, not to go fast. The men at the Cora Exchange ran out and cried "Whoa Emma," and the news-gatherers hurried to learn the particulars of the supposed runaway. The mail wagon reached the depot in time, however, the contractor had the privilege of having his legs over the edge of the platform for about fifteen minutes, before even a bus driver appeared to chat away the monotony of waiting for the train.

## THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 47 degrees above and at 2 o'clock this afternoon at 58 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 61 and 81 degrees above.

## KEEP INSURED.

Dimock & Hayner have been appointed agents for the Royal Insurance Company, which stands at the front among England's great mortuary institutions. They have moreover a large number of old and strong companies, a list of which will be found in another column, and which should be perused by everybody. They are writing up policies at the very best rates, and in as safe companies as there are in the world.

## THE DIAMOND FIELD.

## BY SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

At Cincinnati yesterday afternoon the Stars were defeated by the Cincinnati by 8 to 1.

At Laningburg, New York, yesterday, the Albany defeated the Haymakers 7 to 5.

At Springfield, Mass., yesterday the Boston scored 3 and the Springfield 0.

At Fall River, Mass., yesterday, the New Bedford nine defeated the Holyokes 3 to 1.

LOOK OUT FOR GRAIN THIEVES. On Sunday evening, Sept. 22d, seven bags of wheat and three bags of grass seed were stolen from the granary of C. L. Clarke, near Otter Creek. A young man named Lyon noticed a bag with Clarke's name on it in the wagon of a stranger who had put out at the Milton House. Lyon sent word to Clarke, who soon put in an

appearance. A warrant was issued and the fellow interviewed. As might be expected, he denied the theft, but having the bag with Clarke's name on it, in his possession, he finally settled the matter and paid some thirty dollars. The same individual went north on the same Sunday and camped out near Otter Creek. He left Milton yesterday afternoon, going southeast. He travels with a span of rather small horses and democrat wagon.

## THIRD DISTRICT.

## Meeting of the Republican Assembly Convention To-Day.

## A Spirited Contest for the Nomination of Assemblyman.

William Gardner, of the Town of Bradford, Nominated on the Thirteenth Ballot.

The Republican convention of the Third Assembly District met at the Court House in this city this afternoon for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Assembly. The convention was called to order by Mr. G. E. Newman, of Porter.

On motion, S. C. Carr of Milton, was chosen chairman and D. F. Sayre, of Porter, Secretary.

The following were selected as a Committee on Credentials: W. A. Mahon, of Clinton, J. P. Towne, of Fulton, J. M. Mansur, of Harmony.

Some discussion arose as to the basis of representation. Some of the towns had sent more delegates than were allowed for in the call, and they claimed seats on the ground that the basis established by the district convention one year ago, allowing five delegates from each town was the correct one for forming the Convention. Others claimed that the Convention should form in accordance with the call, and in accordance with the basis of representation adopted by the county convention, there being one delegate for each five hundred of population. The Committee on Credentials reported the names of twenty-six delegates only, taking the first names on those lists exceeding the required number, and leaving the others out. The report was put to a vote, on a motion to adopt it, and was lost on a tie vote.

It was finally decided that the towns represented in this convention on the basis of one for every four hundred inhabitants, and one for every fraction over two hundred, which gave the following number of delegates for the several towns: Fulton, Milton and Clinton, 5 each; Harmony, Johnstown, Lima, Porter, Turtle, 3 each; LaPrairie and Bradford, 2 each, making a total of 34 delegates.

The following delegates were present, and given votes as above; it being decided that where there was a deficiency those present should cast the full vote:

Milton—S. C. Carr, W. W. Clarke, J. E. Coakley, P. M. Green.

Fulton—R. T. Powell, E. N. Page, J. P. Towne, G. E. Carr, W. Bradford—W. Boyington, G. Bart.

Harmony—J. Meneses, J. M. Mansur, I. H. Boyd, LaPrairie—B. H. Smith, H. Tarrant.

Lima—O. A. Wheeler, D. Godfrey, R. H. Stetson.

Clinton—J. Hammond, N. O. Newhouse, W. A. Mansur.

Milton—J. E. Coakley, P. M. Green.

Turtle—S. H. Shymaker, C. M. Gregory.

Porter—B. S. Hoxie, D. F. Sayre.

Johnstown—F. B. Cook, D. F. Sayre, A. Keith, T. B. Austin.

An informal ballot was taken, the following being named: R. T. Powell, of Fulton; W. H. Starks, of LaPrairie; George H. Crosby, of Turtle; William Gardner, of Bradford, and B. S. Hoxie, of Cooksville. The informal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....12  
Powell.....8  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....2  
Stark.....2

No of votes.....34  
Necessary to choose.....18

The first formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....12  
Powell.....10  
Crosby.....8  
Stark.....4

The second formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....12  
Powell.....8  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....2

The third formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....9  
Powell.....8  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....6  
Stark.....6

The fourth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....9  
Powell.....8  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....5  
Stark.....4  
Newman.....1

The fifth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....9  
Crosby.....3  
Hoxie.....3  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....5

The sixth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....10  
Powell.....8  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....6  
Stark.....2

The seventh formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....10  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....6  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The eighth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....11  
Hoxie.....8  
Crosby.....7  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The ninth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....12  
Crosby.....8  
Hoxie.....6  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The tenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....13  
Crosby.....7  
Hoxie.....6  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The eleventh formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....6  
Hoxie.....5  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The ballot showed one more vote than there were delegates.

Mr. Stark's name was withdrawn.

The twelfth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....5

The thirteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The fourteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The fifteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The sixteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The seventeenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The eighteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The nineteenth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The twentieth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-first formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-second formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-third formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-fourth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-fifth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-sixth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-seventh formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-eighth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The twenty-ninth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The thirtieth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-first formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-second formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-third formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-fourth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-fifth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-sixth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-seventh formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-eighth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The thirty-ninth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

The fortieth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....4

The fortieth and final formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....4

Mr. Stark, after thanking the committee for the vote by which he had been honored withdrew his name.

The eleventh formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....17  
Crosby.....5  
Hoxie.....4  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The twelfth formal ballot resulted:

Gardner.....18  
Crosby.....6  
Hoxie.....5  
Powell.....5  
Stark.....3

The thirteenth formal ballot resulted:

&lt;p